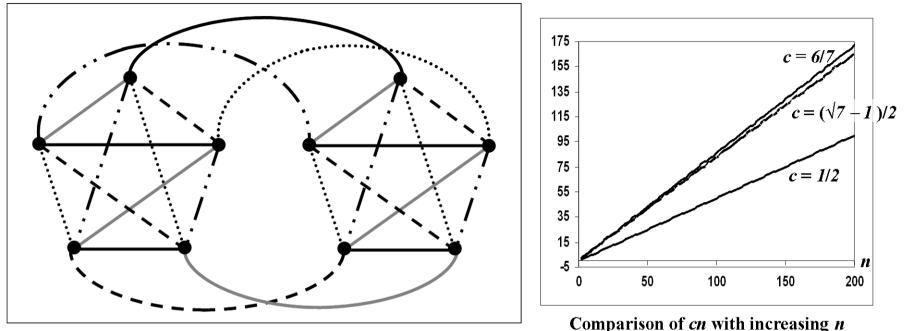
THEOREM OF THE DAY

1-Factorisation of Regular Graphs (a Theorem Under Construction!) There exists a constant, c, such that all simple d-regular graphs of even order, n, with $cn \le d$, have a 1-factorisation.



A 1-factorisation of $K_2 \times K_5$ (n = 10, d = n/2)

The graph $K_2 \times K_t$ (that is, two copies of K_t with edges joining corresponding vertices) has a 1-factorisation for all *t* with $1 \le t$, and is *d*-regular with d = cn, c = 1/2 (that is, every vertex is incident with n/2 edges). This is illustrated, above left, for t = 5 (with, what is more, a *perfect* 1-factorisation: any pair of edge-colours produces a Hamiltonian circuit in the graph); but the ultimate goal of c = 1/2 is well below what has been achieved, so far, for general *d*-regular graphs, as the right-hand chart shows.

Construction notes:



1985: Amanda Chetwynd and Anthony Hilton prove existence of c by showing $c \le 6/7$. They conjecture that c = 1/2 is best possible.

1985: R. Häggkvist proves $\forall \varepsilon$, can take $c = 1/2+\varepsilon$ for large enough n ('97: published independently, Perković & Reed). 1989: Chetwynd and Hilton achieve $c = (\sqrt{7-1})/2 \approx 24/29$ (as do Niessen and Volkmann independently, 1990). 2004: Hilton's student David Cariolaro achieves $c = (\sqrt{57-3})/6 \approx 22/29$, except for 2 special classes of *d*-regular graphs. 2013: Bèla Csaba, Daniela Kühn, Allan Lo, Deryk Osthus and Andrew Treglown prove the conjecture for large n (removing the ε from Häggkvist and Perković & Reed's 1985 result).

Web link: Allan Lo's talk (1MB pdf) from www.maths.dur.ac.uk/events/Meetings/LMS/2013/GTI13/talks.html Further reading: *Graph Edge Coloring: Vizing's Theorem and Goldberg's Conjecture* by Michael Stiebitz, Diego Scheide, Bjarne Toft and Lene M. Favrholdt, Wiley-Blackwell, 2012, Chapter 9.

